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NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
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Subject: Dr. Wilhelm HOETTL

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In the fall of 1948, associates of this project in charge of the protection of the military intelligence work by this project in Austria found out an intelligence organization which worked for an unknown employer or for the Soviets in the U.S. Zone of Austria.

Dr. Wilhelm HOETTL, ex-member of the former "RSHA," (Reich Security Department), Section VI, was observed to be the leader of this intelligence organization. According to information obtained from US authorities, Dr. HOETTL is working for CICLINTZ. Therefore, the observation of Dr. HOETTL's organization was discontinued. The following information is based on:

1. Personal data obtained in earlier times
2. Casual observations
3. Combinations formed on the basis of inconsiderate actions by associates of HOETTL's organization.

I. Connections and intelligence activities of Dr. HOETTL

1. According to his own statements, HOETTL, after his release, was eager to come in contact with Mr. Allen DULLES, who recommended him to Mr. VON ALEMANN, US Ambassador to VIENNA. In September 1948,

HOETTL allegedly submitted a memorandum concerning his intended intelligence activities to Mr. VON ALEMANN. According to this memorandum, he intended to establish an intelligence organization in Austria and another one in Hungary.

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COORDINATED WITH Army

2. KOSARIK, former "Gebietsfuehrer" (leader of an administrative region) of the Hitler Youth in VIENNA, was to be the head of the intended intelligence organization in Austria.
3. NEY, a Hungarian Major, was to be the head of the intended intelligence organization in Hungary. He was to be assisted by:
4. Erich KERNEYER, as press chief
5. Dr. DEVORETZKY
6. Dr. HOETTL, either directly or through KERNEYER, established connections with Dr. WULFREK, head of the information service of the Austrian People's Party in LINZ.
7. Dr. HOETTL established connections with Dr. BORODATKOVYCH.
8. Dr. HOETTL is in correspondence with a certain ZODDERNITZ.
9. Dr. HOETTL is in contact with Karl von WINKLER.
10. For black-market operations, HOETTL is in contact with Fritz FISCHER.
11. Suspected connections
12. Dr. MINNICH
13. Brothers GAISSWINKLER
14. STEINER, former SS "Obergruppenfuehrer" (general officer of the SS)

III. Notes:

On par. 1: No details known

On par. 2: KOWARIK, along with Helmut HEGEL, started working in GLINDEN. He tried to come in contact with former Hitler Youth members, for example, with PONZ, a former Hitler Youth leader who joined the Communist Party of Austria. Since, however, KOWARIK apparently failed in his intelligence activities, KERNLEYER (see par. 4) recently moved to ALTMUENSTER near GLINDEN and, at present, allegedly, is the head of the organization in Austria.

On par. 3: Maj. NEY alias KOSZ, head of the Hungarian Union of Veterans of the War against the SU, moved to LAIBACH. He intended to start intelligence activities against Hungary; establish an active opposition group in Hungary proper; unify the Hungarian exigrants on a non-partisan basis. A training camp for agents was established in GRUENAU. NEY is said actually to have sent agents to Hungary. Because of financial difficulties and disagreements in opinion concerning the tactics of intelligence work, NEY's group called "ALA" and the group of HEGEL-KERNLEYER soon opposed each other. To make the "ALA" financially independent of Dr. HEGEL, NEY took up connections with the French. He allegedly traveled twice to FREIBURG im Breisgau, where he is said to have conferred with officers of General KOENIG. Dr. HEGEL reacted by disconnecting his intelligence organization from the "ALA".

Thus, NEY at present has only the resistance organization of the "ALL" at his command, but not the intelligence organization against Hungary which was taken over by KERNLEYER. The GROENAU training camp was dissolved.

On par. 4:

Under NEY, KERNLEYER was in charge of the press service and of commitment of agents. He came in contact with Dr. KRAUS, head of the SALZBURG Institute for Economic Research, and contributed an article signed E.K. and headlined "The Recent Political Development in Hungary" to the periodical of this institute "Berichte und Informationen" (Reports and Information), Issue No. 119 dated 16 August 1962. In addition, he contributed to the newspaper "Linzer Volksblatt" (LINZ People's Newspaper), whose chief editor FUTZ, appreciates his articles, and to the newspaper "Tiroler Volksbote" (Tyrol People's Herald). Besides, KERNLEYER tried to utilize the newspaper "Alpenlaendische Heimatruf" (Alpine Echo) for HOETTL's organization to spread propaganda and to influence former members of the Nazi Party close to this newspaper. For this purpose, he took up connections with Dr. JASSER, most prominent contributor to this newspaper. After the prohibition by Austrian authorities of the "Alpenlaendisch Heimatruf", Dr. JASSER published a substitute newspaper which KERNLEYER did not contribute to.

According to obtained information, KERNLEYER was also in contact with HORWATH, a Hungarian emigrant. HORWATH is said to be associated with General PARKS, leader of the Hungarian emigrants. It is

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not known whether KERNLEYER met HORWATH to establish another Hungarian connection and whether a steady connection was established. After NEY had been deprived of his influence (see above), KERNLEYER moved to ALTMUENSTER near GRENZEN and became the head of the intelligence organization in Austria in addition to his intelligence missions against Hungary.

In ALTMUENSTER, besides the persons mentioned above, a certain Dr. FELLNER co-operates with KERNLEYER. Dr. FELLNER is connected with Leftists among former Nazi Party members such as WIESMAYER, former "Kreisleiter" (district leader) of LINZ, and SCHUELLER, chief editor of the Communist Party newspaper "Neue Zeit" (New Era). It is not known whether Dr. FELLNER maintains these connections by order of KERNLEYER to obtain information, or whether these connections indicate Communist penetration of HOCHTIL's organization.

On par. 5: No details known.

On par. 6:

Dr. WUEHLER was involved in the action by the Austrian People's Party which was to win former Nazi Party members for the Austrian People's Party and was initiated by persons close to the ~~old~~ ^{new} secretuary of CP. Dr. HOCHTIL contacted Dr. WUEHLER, whom he knows from former times, apparently to participate in this action and take advantage of both the information service of the Austrian People's Party and WUEHLER's connections with Dr. GLEISNER, "Landeshauptmann" (chief of the provincial administration). HOCHTIL inserted WUEHLER and

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KOWARD in this connection. Late in the fall of 1948, the Austrian People's Party started proceeding against Dr. WUHRER, on charges of gross breach of confidence and a certain SALZER was appointed in his stead as head of the information service.

It is not known whether SALZER adopted WUHRER's connection with Dr. HOETTL and whether this connection remained. It appears to be alarming, however, that SALZER is in contact with a certain Dr. KRAUS (not identical to Dr. KRAUS, editor of the SALZBURG "Berichte und Informationen" (Reports and Information)), who is connected with extreme Leftists of the Austrian resistance movement, but tries to disguise these connections.

On par. 7:

Dr. BORODAJEWYCZ knows Dr. HOETTL from his university days. At present, Dr. BORODAJEWYCZ is doing research work on orders of the MOSCOW Academy of Sciences. He obtained this assignment through STERN, Soviet Colonel and Professor at the VIENNA university. STERN is a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Austria. Apparently, HOETTL believes Dr. BORODAJEWYCZ's connections with STERN to be of a scientific nature only as he uses to meet BORODAJEWYCZ in SALZBURG from time to time. Presumably, he utilizes BORODAJEWYCZ for his intelligence work.

On par. 8:

Dr. HOETTL knows ZOGLIENITZ from his "SD" (SS security service) activities during World War II. It is not definitely known whether HOETTL took up connections with ZOGLIENITZ, or whether ZOGLIENITZ contacted HOETTL in the hope to profit by HOETTL's plans.

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On par. 9: Karl von WINGLER, who lives in Styria, is connected with Dr. HOETTL. No details are known concerning this connection. It is also not definitely clear whether WINGLER does intelligence work for Dr. HOETTL, or for another office (British intelligence office?).

On par. 10: Fritz FISCHER is no intelligence agent, but a sportsman. He lives on black-market operations and assists Dr. HOETTL in black-marketeering.

On par. 11: Dr. HOETTL became acquainted with Dr. LINNICH during World War II. At present, LINNICH lives in Switzerland. He frequently tours Germany and Austria. Presumably, he is connected with both Dr. HOETTL and the group of MAX alias LARSEN which works for GIC AUGSBURG.

On par. 12: Dr. HOETTL presumably is in contact with Nationalrat (Member of Parliament) GAISWINKLER, a Socialist who is a prominent member of the Austrian resistance movement in the Salzkammergut area. This connection would be alarming in as much as Nationalrat GAISWINKLER is a member of the left wing of the Social-Democratic Party of Austria and has a brother who is a leading member of the Communist Party of Austria.

On par. 13: In the middle of December 1948, Dr. HOETTL is said to have met with STEINER former SS Gruppenfuehrer (general officer of the SS) in LINZ. STEINER, along with a certain Viktor RIESE, is working for a not identified US office (presumably War Department Detachment).

IV. Data concerning persons

1. Dr. Tamas von BORODAJKEWYCZ, friend of Dr. HOETTL's; historian and keeper of the VIENNA State Archives; during the period from 1942 to 1945, lecturer at the PRAGUE university, former member of the "CV" (Catholic Academicians) then member of the Nazi Party, but subsequently excluded from this party; classified as offender, was retired after 1945, had been a member of the "SD" (SS security service) and had cooperated with Dr. HOETTL prior to World War II; maintains far-reaching connections with the Catholic Church; after World War II, came in contact with STERN, Soviet Colonel and university professor, one of the most influential persons among the leadership of the Communist Party of Austria; was assigned research work by the MOSCOW Academy of Sciences at the instigation of STERN; lives at 4 Jakobergasse in VIENNA I; approximately 47 years old, of medium height, gaunt; fair hair; moustache; vivacious, sociable, and amiable.
2. Joseph DEVORETZKY; former "SD" leader ranking as captain; worked for Dr. HOETTL in BUDAPEST during the last year of World War II; presumably not fit for intelligence work, but a good evaluator; taciturn, intelligent, of impeccable character; lives in KREMSMUEHR.
3. ERHARDT, US ambassador to VIENNA; allegedly a friend of Allen DULLES'.
4. Ferenc KIRKAS; former Hungarian General; self-styled leader

of the anti-Communist Hungarian emigrants; in opposition to the group of NAGY who, in 1947, fled from Hungary; formed the "Hungarian Liberation Movement" in MUNICH in April 1948; intends to make this movement a non-partisan, but anti-Bolshevist organization; lives in MUNICH.

5. Dr. Anton FELLNER, a jurist; was a Catholic academician ("CV" member); joined the Nazi Party; from 1938 to 1943, "Gaupresserechtsleiter" (leader of the district press section of the former Nazi Party) at the end of World War II, worked for the "Adria Zeitung" (Adria Newspaper) in TRIESTE; at that time, assigned to Dr. RAINER, Commissar for the Coastal Area; was taken prisoner in Italy; at the beginning of 1947, was transferred to the provincial court in LINZ; during the summer of 1948, together with a group of political prisoners, had to work in the LINZ Iron Plants (VOEST); since then connected with former Nazis who turned Leftists (e.g. WESLIER); lives in ALT-UNNSTER and is a commercial agent of the periodical "Panorama".
6. Fritz FISCHER; born in ALT AUSSEE; no intelligence agent; said to be black-marketeer for Dr. HOETTL.
7. GAISWINKLER, two brothers; one brother is a member of the Social-Democratic Party and Nationalrat, the other one is a functionary of the Communist Party of Austria; both live in BAD AUSSEE; became acquainted with HOETTL in 1945 when they were members of the Austrian resistance movement.

8. Dr. Heinrich GLISCHER, "Landeshauptmann" (chief of the provincial administration) of Upper Austria.

9. Helmut HECKE, former police official, co-worker of KOLLWITZ.

10. Dr. Wilhelm HOETTL, born in 1915 in VIENNA; studied history and geography at the VIENNA university; member of the (illegal) Nazi Party and SS prior to 1938; at the same time connected with Catholic political groups which wanted to reform the Catholic Church and increase its influence upon the political life; in contact, for example, with Dr. Anton BÖHM, once editor of the Periodical "Schoenere Zukunft" (Better Future); with Dr. Hans ZIBL, Professor of Philosophy in VIENNA; and with Dr. BORODAJIEWYCZ, who is closely connected with the Jesuits and believes the Jesuits to typify ideal politicians; joined with BORODAJIEWYCZ in admiring the hierarchy of the Catholic Church.

After Austria was annexed by Germany, HOETTL worked for the "SD-Unterabschnitt" ("SD" administration) in VIENNA on a salary basis; had charge of Section I/1 (adversaries), later of the Foreign Information Section VI; intrigued against his superiors TRITTNER, POLTE, and Dr. GLISCHER (since 1941) and was involved in two disciplinary procedures which were suspended because of his influential connections.

HOETTL liked to work for the Section VI of the "RSHA" (Reich Security Department) because of its increasing importance and as he is both ruthless and covetous of power; was in steady contact with a

number of comrades from VIENNA and the time of illegality who were extremely subservient to him because he had provided them with influential positions in the "SD" irrespective of their capabilities (incapable and rather low creatures, such as MOLNAR, BAVLAKOVIC, KOSTYAL, DOSKOZIL, CECI, some of them of foreign descent).

HOETTL was closely connected with persons close to KALTENBRUNNER; was disliked by SCHLENNERG, leader of the Section VI, but was supported by KALTENBRUNNER after the latter had been transferred to BERLIN; managed to make the Section VI vastly independent of the other SD administration; became deputy group leader when the Section VI/E (Southeast) of the Reich Security Department (RSHA) headed by "Sturmbannfuehrer" (SS-leader ranking as a major) WALKER moved to VIENNA and, in this capacity, had charge of Croatia, Serbia, Albania, Hungary, and Slovakia; in 1943 was involved in a disciplinary procedure, but got off cheaply because of his influential connections.

Since May 1944, the time when Hungary was occupied by Germany, HOETTL worked in BUDAPEST because known there because of his differences with WINDELHORN, former High SS and Police Leader, VONSENDAU, former German ambassador; and SZALASY, former Hungarian Prime Minister and leader of the Hungarian Fascist Movement; and came near being involved in a disciplinary procedure for the third time as he had tried to take advantage of the "SD" for his political aims, having returned to VIENNA, he had a hand in the action "Herzog" (duke) by order of KALTENBRUNNER and thus came in contact to the Austrian resistance movement, the US IS (Allen DULLES), and allegedly to the USSR General Staff.

After the end of World War II, HOETTL stayed in ALT AUSSTE, was arrested there along with KALTENBRUNNER; was taken to the VOLKLAKUCK internment camp and other camps, finally to the DACHAU concentration camp where he was interned for more than a year; was mentioned by the press as witness for the prosecution against KALTENBRUNNER during the NUREMBERG trials, but pretended to have acted as witness for the defense; wrote, for example, a comprehensive report on the destruction of the WARSAW Ghetto; was discharged in the winter of 1947.

HOETTL is a very active, tenacious, and ruthless person, shrewed, versatile, and very ambitious, tries to take political advantages of intelligence work; keeps up a large correspondence with formerly prominent politicians, industrialists, financiers, and with persons (involved in intelligence activities) who could be of use to him in the future.

11. HORWATH, a Hungarian emigrant; lives in BAD AUSSEE; is in contact with General FARKAS.
12. Dr. Manfred JASSER; lives in BAD GLEICHENBERG, Styria; former Nazi journalist; during World War II, editor of the VIENNA newspaper "Neues Wiener Tagblatt" (New VIENNESE Newspaper); contributed under the alias KLAUSNER to the newspaper "Alpenlaendischer Heimatrat" (Alpine Echo); at present, editor of the weekly periodical "Freie Stimme" (Free Voices).
13. Erich KERNWAYER; lives in ALTMUENSTER near GRENZENDE; up to 1934, member of the "Republikanischer Schutzbund" (Protective Union for the Republic); was interned in the WEILERSDOFF concentration camp after the February revolt of the Social-Democrats; became a Nazi while interned and, after his release, worked for the illegal Nazi Party; was appointed chief editor of the illegal newspaper "Oesterreichischer Beobachter" (Austrian Observer); in 1938, was appointed "Gaupresecomtleiter" (district press section leader) of VIENNA under BUERKEL, Nazi "Gauleiter" of VIENNA (according to a note in his party file, by special intervention of Adolf Hitler which was required since KERNWAYER had been charged with criminal offences); was transferred to Lorraine as press adviser to BUERKEL when SCHINDLICH had become "Gauleiter" of VIENNA; joined the S. Armed Forces and served with the propaganda company of the 35 Regt "Kurt Eisner" in AACHEN; only against the end of World War II saw front service as company leader. After World War II, KERNWAYER lived in SARTORIUSSTRASSE 11; was interned in the Marcus W. ORP Camp near CIA/.../.../...; contacted KOWARIK there; was released in the summer of 1947; came in contact with CIO GRIESKIRCHEN; subsequently worked for CIO GRIESKIRCHEN.

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thus in contact with former Hitler Youth leaders and Croatian and Hungarian emigrants (Ney), and with Dr. HOETTL; became acquainted with NEY and HOETTL when the SS Rgt "Kurt EGERS" was committed in Hungary.

KERNWEYER is considered to be very active and ruthless; his political attitude is unstable and depending on circumstances; is very pretentious and assuming and therefore talkative to the point of carelessness; thus became widely known to be associated with HOETTL and presumably was ascertained as HOETTL's co-worker by the foreign IS as must be concluded from various attacks by Communist newspapers particularly in conjunction with the ACRAK Ustasha Trial.

14. Karl KOVARIK, engineer; lives in G.T.D.S.; former "Gebietsfuehrer" (leader of an administrative region of the Hitler Youth) and "Kreisleiter" (sub-district leader) of VIENNA; during World War II lieutenant with the SS Armed Forces; after the end of World War I was interned in the Lazarus W. ORP Camp; subsequently taken to the VIENNA provincial court and sentenced to 2 years in jail; is well reputed with former Hitler Youth members and has a large number of followers, but is not experienced in intelligence work.
15. Dr. KRAUS; lives in LINZ, former Catholic academician, member of the "CV"; Sudeten German; formerly official with the Chamber of Commerce in BRUENN; prior to World War II, member of a leftist resistance movement in BRUENN.

16. Dr. Alfred KRAUS; lives in SALZBURG; editor of the periodical "Berichte und Informationen" (Reports and Information).

17. LARSEN; see MERCK.

18. Kurt MERCK; former German intelligence officer (captain); during World War II, leader of a CI reconnaissance detachment in France; lives at 92 Schlossstrasse in OBERSTAUFEN, Bavaria; worked under the alias PETERSON alias LARSEN for the CIC AUGSBURG; established an intelligence organization which, allegedly, with the consent of the CIC, is in contact with the French IS; is considered to be an efficient intelligence worker, but is said to have been involved in a large black-market affair; is associated with Dr. MINNICH.

19. Dr. MINNICH; a lawyer; allegedly lives in Switzerland; frequently travels to LYON, where he has a apartment and intends to settle for good; comes from the PANAT; took up connections with the French IS; at present works for the group of MERCK, is a big black-marketeer.

20. Dr. Karoly HEY, a Hungarian; was born on 9 November 1903 in BACSKE/HTIVAN; formerly manager of a leather factory in BUDA-PEST; former Major; during World War II, strongly opposed the Hungarian Government, and later also radical Nazis; activated an Hungarian SS detachment which he subordinated to the III German Tank Corps; after World War II, was sentenced

to death by the Americans, but was amnestied later; is considered to be a dauntless person and a staunch anti-Bolshevist; is difficult to get along with because of his arrogance.

21. PUTZ, chief editor of the LINZ newspaper "Linzter Volksblatt" (newspaper of the Austrian People's Party).
22. VIKTER RISSE; lives at 46 Gabriel von Seidel Strasse in MUNICH; associate of STEINER.
23. SALZER, journalist in LINZ; successor to WIESWAYER as head of the information service of the Austrian People's Party.
24. SCHWINGER, chief editor of the Communist Party newspaper "Neue Zeit" (New Era) in URGEMER.
25. STEINER, former SS- "Obergruppenfuehrer" (general officer of the SS); lives at 38 Hildegardstrasse in MUNICH; works for a not identified US intelligence office (presumably War Department Detachment).
26. WIESWAYER, former Nazi "Kreisleiter" (sub-district leader) of LINZ; lives in STEEG near URFHAIR; is in contact with Communists.
27. Dr. KARL VON WITKIEWICZ; allegedly lives in SCHLADING, STEEG; former expert of the "RSHA" (Reich Security Department) with

the Army Group South East, where he met HOETTL, established an export firm in GRAZ after the war; approximately every two months travels to Italy and Switzerland; in November 1948, took a one-week trip to Germany; in Germany, is in contact with the following persons:

1. PAPEN's former secretary, name unknown, Castle of MUELL-SINGER near FREIBURG in Breisgau
2. the president of the Bavarian National Bank, name unknown, 3 Innstrasse in MUNICH
3. Baron von JORDAUS, 73 Goethestrasse in FREIBURG in Breisgau
4. DR. Walter BISCHOF, 13 Triftstrasse in MUNICH
5. SCHLADENDORF, Sandstrasse in WIESBADEN
6. MAYER, head of the Deutsche Bank in HAIBURG
7. British intelligence officer Mr. MAYER, etc.

28. Dr. Theodor SCHULZ; lives in Landstrasse in LINZ; in 1937, was editor of the SALZBURG Nazi "Gauleitung" (district headquarters); during World War II, was transferred to the newspaper "Bruxelles Zeitung" (Brussels Newspaper) and a short time later to HENDRICK's staff; subsequently, went to AGR, where, in the rank of "SD" 1st Lieutenant, he was assigned to KUBACKER, German ambassador; after World War II, offered himself to the Austrian People's Party and became head of the secret information service of this party; was

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subject to a party procedure on charges of unfounded information against individual persons and of gross breach of confidence.

29. Eduard ZOLGENWITZ; former branch office leader of the "SD" branch office of the "SD" administration in VIENNA; ex-SS "Obersturmfuehrer" (1st lieutenant); his family lives in STEYER; works as a commercial agent in Carinthia; is intelligent, but inactive.

Note: For the above mentioned reasons according to which no systematic observation of the persons connected with Dr. HOETTL was carried out, the allegations made in par. I, II, III, and IV are made without pretension to completeness.